

The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Double That of Any Other Paper, and Its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population

# BERLIN DESPATCHES CLAIM GERMANS HAVE TAKEN LIEGE

Although Advices From Belgium, French and British Sources Maintain Belgians Still Hold Forts

BRITISH AND FRENCH TROOPS JOIN BELGIANS

Is Reported to Have Been Effectuated in Belgium—German Submarine Attacked British Cruiser Squadron—The Latter Sunk One German Boat and Escaped Undamaged—Turkish Troops are Being Concentrated on Bulgarian Territory—Japan May Participate in Attack on the German Colony of Tsing-Tau—Cholera is Said to Have Broken Out Among the Austrian and French Troops.

The reports that Liege had been taken by the Germans apparently were confirmed by despatches received from Berlin yesterday, although advices coming from Belgium, French and British sources maintained that the forts were still in the hands of King Albert's men. It was admitted in these despatches, that although the city was invested, there has been no serious occupation of the town by the Germans.

An official despatch issued by the Belgian general staff said that advanced German troops were being pushed back and that the German offensive movement had ceased. A junction of the Belgian, British and French troops in Belgium is reported to have been effected and a clash between German and French south of Namur is said to have taken place.

Athens despatches say large Turkish forces are being concentrated on Bulgarian territory by agreement with Bulgaria.

Empress William is reported to have left for the Alsatian frontier to join the German general staff.

The British admiralty announced that German submarines attacked a British cruiser squadron, but that the British ships escaped undamaged while one German submarine was sunk.

France has requested the Austrian ambassador to explain Austria's intentions in an alleged movement of Austrians across Germany to the French frontier.

Cholera is said to have broken out among the Austrian and Serbian troops.

Paris despatches say the Germans in Belgium are short of provisions.

A cablegram from Peking says serious "conversations" are proceeding between the Tokio and London governments concerning whether Japan will participate in an attack on the German colony of Tsing-Tau.

The French and Belgian governments have ordered that the resources of the two countries are the common property of France and Belgium.

**CAPTURE OF LIEGE REAFFIRMED BY GERMANS**  
Latest Messages From Brussels Are Strangely Silent on the Subject.

London, Aug. 9, 5:56 p. m.—The latest messages received from Brussels filed at two minutes past one this afternoon were strangely silent on the subject of the German assertion that Liege had been captured.

The Berlin semi-official news agency in the meantime indirectly reaffirmed the capture of Liege by the Germans. It refers to King Albert's order of the day congratulating the defenders of the city and says:

"This order of the day has evidently been superseded by the capture of Liege by the Germans."

**BELGIANS CONFIDENT OF ULTIMATE VICTORY**  
Reported That Germany Has Sent Another Threatening Message to Belgium.

Brussels, via London, Aug. 9.—It is reported that Germany has sent a new and threatening message to Belgium. All the troops sent to the front have displayed excellent spirit while many of the soldiers wounded at Liege have asked to be sent to join their regiments as soon as their wounds have been healed.

Confidence that the final outcome of the war will be victory for the Belgians is general here.

A German officer and a number of German soldiers surrendered to the Belgians at Liege. They were socialists, they condemned the war as unjust.

**NOT A MOMENT'S ARMISTICE AT LIEGE**  
100,000 Rifles Have Fallen Into the Hands of the Belgians.

London, Aug. 9, 9:30 p. m.—A despatch to the Central News from Brussels says the newspaper editor there asserts that there has not been a moment's armistice at Liege. According to the same newspaper, 100,000 rifles of the latest pattern have fallen into the hands of the Belgians.

The Exchange Telegraph's Brussels correspondent says:

"In the event of the check of the Germans being continued the conclusion to be drawn is that the second phase of the campaign must commence in a few days. Meantime there is no doubt the Germans will endeavor to get together their full strength."

The situation viewed from all points this afternoon was highly favorable to the allies."

**BELGIANS BLOW UP AN OLD FORTRESS**  
To Prevent Germans Availing Themselves of Its Use.

London, Aug. 10.—Telegraphing from Brussels, the correspondent of the Telegraph says:

"The Belgians have blown up the old fortress at Liege to prevent the Germans availing themselves of the use. It is reported here that

the Belgians are personally participating in catering for the German reservists passing through Belgium. They are enthusiastically cheered by the troops."

Among those who have entered the German barracks at Liege are a superior Russian official and the Russian public prosecutor who took part in the trial of Mendel Beilis when he was charged at Kiev with "ritual murder."

Herrmann Kiewit, the socialist member of the imperial parliament who recently during a speech in the house shouted 'Vive la France!' has

been arrested for service in the German army.

**BRUSSELS TURNED INTO A VAST HOSPITAL**  
Belgians Can Hold the Forts at Liege For Many Months.

London, Aug. 10, 3:05 a. m.—Telegraphing from Brussels, the correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says of the fighting at Liege:

"The Germans tried to overpower the forts by flinging immense bodies of men against them in mass formation. The last Prussian assault on Boncelles reminded one of the early days of Port Arthur. The infantry melted away before the machine guns of the defenders."

The morale of the Prussians was entirely broken toward the end of the general attack. The casualties among the German officers were considerable. The attackers ran short of rifle ammunition. Wounded Germans declared they had had no food for two days."

A despatch to the Chronicle from Brussels says Liege is invested and all communication cut off, but the forts are intact and can hold out for months. Brussels has been turned into a vast hospital, hotels, private houses and public buildings having been given over to the Red Cross.

The Daily Mail's correspondent says the city of Liege, in some extent, invested by the Germans but that the forts are holding out and will not surrender as the garrisons will blow up when resistance is no longer possible. The correspondent also says that the bombardment Sunday was only intermittent, supposedly because the ammunition of the Germans was nearly exhausted.

## Cabled Paragraphs

**Death of President of Argentina.**  
Madrid, Spain, Aug. 9.—A despatch from Buenos Ayres reports the death of Dr. Roque S. Salas, president of the republic of Argentina, who had been ill for a long time.

**No News of Lord Joicey.**  
London, Aug. 9.—Friends here of Lord Joicey, deputy chief of the North-eastern railway, who was in Germany when the war broke out, have been unable to obtain news as to his whereabouts.

**Russian Troops In Valley of River Styr.**  
St. Petersburg, via London, Aug. 9, 7:30 p. m.—Russian troops have penetrated through the valley of the River Styr, which rises in Austrian Galicia, and have entered Russian territory, driving the Austrian advance posts between them.

**Turkish Forces on Bulgarian Soil.**  
Athens, via London, Aug. 9, 1:40 p. m.—Large Turkish forces have concentrated on Bulgarian territory, near Plovdiv, the victors have been in the direction of the frontiers of Thrace and Bulgaria by agreement with Bulgaria.

**MEXICAN CABINET IN SESSION TWO HOURS**  
Probabilities of a Peaceful Transfer Are Regarded as Strong.

Mexico City, Aug. 9.—The cabinet was in session two hours today considering the local situation as affected by the revolution. President Carranza received Robles Dominguez, a representative of General Carranza, and Felipe Carranza, representing General Zapata. Several members of the diplomatic corps also called on the president during the day.

The cabinet was also reported to have given out the results of these conferences, but prominent members of the diplomatic corps said that the cabinet was not yet settled on a policy. It was stated that if the cabinet is practically assured that the transfer of government is a matter of time, the cabinet will not be fought in the city and that the probabilities of a peaceful transfer are very strong.

The army would evacuate Mexico City tomorrow, said one of the diplomatic corps, "turning over the protective work to the force of 4,000 German troops now stationed here, were it not for the presence of Zapatistas on the outskirts. The federal army fears that their evacuation and unconditional surrender would turn over the city to Zapata and not to Carranza. They are now in a public state of indecision as to whether to transfer and believe that the problem will be solved within the next six hours."

**WAR NEWS FROM ROME VIA LONDON**  
Reported That Cholera Has Broken Out Among Austrian and Serbian Troops.

Rome, via London, Aug. 9.—It is reported here that cholera has broken out among both the Austrian and Serbian troops.

The German cruisers Goeben and Breslau, which recently were forced to leave the Adriatic, are reported to have succeeded in passing through the Straits of Otranto into the Adriatic sea.

Forty-eight trainloads of Austrian troops from the Tyrol arrived today at Leopoldsdorfer. In Baden, to the north of Vienna, the Russian troops were on their way to Alsace to assist the Germans.

**GERMAN CRUISER AT SAN JUAN, PORTO RICO**  
French and English Consuls Protested Its Right to Coal There.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Aug. 9.—The German cruiser Karlsruhe arrived this morning supposedly from Haitian waters. She called for supplies, including coal, and was appointed a committee to leave the port, and of the German cruisers Nürnberg and Leipzig are entirely unknown here.

The whereabouts of the Rainbow, other than that she turned south when she left the Canadian coast, are entirely unknown here.

**GERMANS CLAIM THEY HAVE CAPTURED LIEGE.**  
Say That Between 3,000 and 4,000 Belgian Prisoners Are En Route to Germany.

Amsterdam, via London, Aug. 9, 5:50 p. m.—A semi-official message from Berlin says:

"We hold fast. Liege is in our hands. The losses of the enemy were considerable. Our losses will be communicated as reliably known. The transport of 3,000 or 4,000 Belgian prisoners of the German army has begun already, according to news received here. We were faced at Liege by a quarter of the total Belgian army."

**DISCREPANCY BETWEEN THE BELGIAN AND GERMAN REPORTS**  
Believed to Be Accounted for by the Retreat of Belgian Troops.

London, Aug. 9, 7:25 p. m.—The discrepancy between the Belgian and German reports on the situation at Liege is believed by military men here to be accounted for by the retreat of the Belgian troops which had held the routes between the forts and that the town of Liege has been taken by the Germans, who continue to advance on a line between Huy and Louvain, leaving part of their army to besiege the Liege forts.

**GERMANS CAPTURE MOTOR CARS TRYING TO CROSS THE RUSSIAN FRONTIER.**  
Machines Were Trying to Cross the Russian Frontier.

Berlin, via London, Aug. 9, 6:05 p. m.—Three motor cars carrying large sums of money were captured by the German army and troops while trying today to cross the Russian frontier.

The empress and the princesses of the imperial family are personally participating in catering for the German reservists passing through Berlin. They are enthusiastically cheered by the troops.

Among those who have entered the German barracks at Liege are a superior Russian official and the Russian public prosecutor who took part in the trial of Mendel Beilis when he was charged at Kiev with "ritual murder."

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## In Touch With All Foreign Legations

**TO CARE FOR AMERICANS IN ALL PARTS OF EUROPE.**

**SECY BRYAN IS ACTIVE**  
Communication with Ambassador Gerard at Berlin Established Through Copenhagen—Warning for American Ships.

Washington, Aug. 9.—Secretary Bryan announced today the American government was in touch with all its European legations and that everyone was made to care for Americans in all parts of the continent. For many days the state department had been unable to communicate with Ambassador Gerard at Berlin, but today communication was established through Copenhagen. Mr. Bryan at once telegraphed inquiring about Archer M. Huntington, president of the American Geographical society and other Americans reported arrested as spies.

**Americans Arrested on Suspicion.**  
Official dispatches revealed that many Americans had been arrested or temporarily detained in Germany on suspicion of espionage. The outbreak of hostilities and during the mobilization period persons who talked English were under suspicion. One dispatch said many Americans were thought to be acting suspiciously because they displayed cameras and were taking pictures of the troops or scenes incident to the break of war. Assurances that Americans soon would be able to leave Germany were given but the state department was unable to communicate with Ambassador Gerard at Berlin, but today communication was established through Copenhagen. Mr. Bryan at once telegraphed inquiring about Archer M. Huntington, president of the American Geographical society and other Americans reported arrested as spies.

**English Channel Mined.**  
Another report from Ambassador Gerard said he understood the English channel had been mined but did not say by whom. Counselor Barclay, chief of the British embassy, who was at the state department today suggested that Germany probably mined the channel but that he had received no advice to warn American ships to that effect. Mr. Barclay said he had called merely to facilitate communication to the American government via London to Points on the continent since all messages passed through British censors. The state department announced that an additional \$50,000 had been added to the number of Americans in that country was estimated at \$600.

From Carlsbad a despatch was received saying 300 Americans there were all well.

**Secretary Bryan, Counselor Lansing, Assistant Secretary Phillips and state department officials generally were in touch with the situation in the European situation but no one believed that the situation in the war in the Far East was discussed. The appeal recently made by the Chinese government to the United States to help maintain her neutrality has not yet been acted upon.**

**Anxious to Learn Intentions of Japan.**  
State department officials denied a report that Ambassador Guthrie at Tokyo had presented a note to the Japanese government dealing with possible developments involving Japan in the European war. It is considered very likely that if Japan on behalf of her ally Great Britain, should make an attack on the German colony of Tsing-Tau, a formal offer to preserve China's neutrality.

**Situation in Far East.**  
The danger of inciting the revolutionaries in China through the activities of Japanese and other foreign troops is known to be a matter of serious concern to the Peking government, which has been endeavoring to prevent the United States through its minister here for some helpful action.

For several days there has been a disposition to believe that the situation in the Far East was not so serious as it was considered unlikely that the offensive because of the predominance of English, French and Japanese warships in the waters of the western Pacific. The reported intention of Japan to attack Tsing-Tau, however, may influence the American government's decision on a plan of action.

**COOL WAVE IS PROMISED TO ARRIVE LATE TONIGHT.**  
Is Moving from the Northwest—Predicted by Thunder Showers.

Washington, Aug. 9.—A cool wave moving from the northwest tonight promises some relief from high temperatures prevailing through the middle of the week. The cooler weather should reach the valley states tomorrow, the weather bureau experts said, and extend to northern points along the Atlantic coast by late tomorrow night. The showers are expected to cause somewhat lower temperatures in the middle Atlantic states by Tuesday.

**Fourth Lynching Near Monroe, La.**  
A negro was lynched in a week occurred today when an unidentified negro was hanged a few miles from here by a mob of white citizens of Ouachita parish. The negro was suspected of killing a white man named Phivis, foreman of a logging camp, after a quarrel over a game of cards.

**Four Germans Nearly Starved.**  
Liverpool, Aug. 9.—A steamer which arrived here today brought into port four Germans found in a small boat in St. George's channel. They had taken to the boat to avoid the coast guards, and were nearly starved.

**220 German Reservists Arrested.**  
Folkstone, England, Aug. 9.—Two hundred and twenty German reservists were arrested here today and taken to the Shortcliffe camp.

## Conde and Telegrams

**China cut off telegraphically from all Europe except Russia.**

**An Austrian youth wrecked a Russian store at Stettin, Pa.**

**The British House of Commons will adjourn on Monday until August 26.**

**The Mayor of Harrisburg has started a crusade against noisy automobiles.**

**State Representative Mark Gagnan, political leader of New Orleans, is dead.**

**The steamer Bay State, which went ashore on the coast of Maine, was refloated undamaged.**

**The pure food department of Pennsylvania prohibits the sale of bleached flour in that state.**

**James L. O'Dowd, of Augusta, Ga., was elected a member of the New York Cotton Exchange.**

**Frederick Earle, of Mountainview, N. J., was struck and killed by an Erie Railroad train at Sing Sing station.**

**The House passed the Owen bill providing state banks on a par with national banks in regard to reserves.**

**The principal oil purchasing agencies have announced a reduction of five cents a barrel in prices for crude oil.**

**Jules Lemaitre, the French dramatist, critic, playwright, poet and novelist, died in Paris. He was 61 years old.**

**All but 10 of the coal mines in Kansas have been closed as a result of the strike of 3,000 miners several days ago.**

**Fire starting in the blacksmith shop of the Louisville Transfer Co., at Louisville, Ky., caused damage of \$100,000.**

**A seat on the New York Stock Exchange has been purchased by Daniel Sullivan. The price was not made public.**

**Col. Dwight Laffin, prominent in military organizations in the middle west died at Saugerties, N. Y., aged 84 years.**

**Bernard F. Martin, a former Tammany leader, State senator and police justice, is dying at Atlantic Highlands, N. J.**

**Standards of inspection for immigrants from Europe will not be made any less rigid because of the situation in Europe.**

**That Cardinal Farley and his party, as to whose safety abroad there has been some anxiety, are safe at Brunnen, Switzerland.**

**Dr. Olaf Young, a Chicago dentist, while insane shot and killed his wife and three-year-old son and then committed suicide.**

**Forest fires are raging in the woods around Quebec and the Val-des-Bois military camp is threatened with destruction.**

**A young girl, who was arrested in the Bronx, N. Y., charged with intoxication, tried to commit suicide by hanging in her cell.**

**President Wilson nominated Judge Victor Woolley, of Wilmington, Del., to be United States Circuit Judge of the Fifth District.**

**F. E. Smith, Sir Edward Carson's chief aide in the latter's volunteer movement, was appointed chief of the British press bureau.**

**Forest fires in western Montana and northern Idaho have been brought under control according to a message received at Spokane.**

**The State Savings Bank at Butte, Mont., a former Heinze institution, closed its doors and is in the hands of the bank examiners.**

**The 42nd annual championship regatta of the National Association of Yacht Clubs was concluded at Philadelphia Saturday.**

**The conference of miners and operators at Wheeling, W. Va., has adjourned without having reached an agreement on the wage scale.**

**The fourth international conference on home education which was to have met at Philadelphia September 22 to 29, has been postponed indefinitely.**

**Fred Smith, a Rutland, Vt., farmer, has sent a number of beehives, built hives, put them in orchard baited with honey and visiting bees took possession.**

**The Board of Trade returns for the month of July show that the imports into the British Isles, decreased \$12,000,000, the exports decreased \$13,095,000.**

**According to reports of refugees reaching Peking from Tsing-Tau, the German cruisers are all away scouting, and this is supposed to account for the almost entire cessation of British commerce above Shanghai.**

**An electrical storm that swept Franklin county, N. H., on Friday night destroyed a butter tub factory, several large barns and other buildings and killed many cattle and swine. The loss is said to approximate \$75,000.**

**Everyone who contributes two dollars or more to the American Red Cross fund for relief work among the warring European nations will be enrolled as a member-at-large of the society for the remainder of this year.**

**The German-American Alliance, in resolutions, calls upon the press of the country to accord the German people treatment to all sides in the European conflict, and condemns what is styled as the "attitude of certain portions of an English speaking."**

**Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, widow of the former Ambassador to Great Britain, has notified the American Red Cross that she will defray the expenses of 12 Red Cross nurses for Great Britain for one month. Mrs. Reid also sent \$1,000 to the British Red Cross.**

**The British cruiser Rainbow, which put in at San Francisco early Friday, sailed at 1:35 a. m. Saturday. The authorities had permitted the vessel to take about 50 tons of coal, sufficient to take it to the nearest home port, Victoria, B. C.**

**The Treasury Department gave orders to the San Francisco mint to pay 200,000 ounces of silver at 61 1/2 cents an ounce. Officials hoped this action may relieve to some extent some conditions in the silver market which has been much affected by the European war.**

**\$6,000 Fire at Clinton.**  
Clinton, Conn., Aug. 9.—Fire of unknown origin today caused \$6,000 damage to what is known as the Casanova Grocery at Beach Park. The adjoining buildings were saved by the Clinton Volunteer firemen.

## French Invade Lower Alsace

**OCCUPY THREE TOWNS—NONE STRONGLY FORTIFIED.**

**ARE MERELY OUTPOSTS**  
German Garrisons Were Numerically Fairly Strong, But Merely Hindered the French Advance Before Falling Back to Their Supports.

Paris, Aug. 9.—The invasion of lower Alsace by a French army under the command of General Joseph Joffre, the French commander-in-chief, has awakened great enthusiasm throughout France. French military authorities while numerous in case of the French troops is not of high strategic importance believe that the successful advance of the French army far across the German frontier will have considerable moral effect. It is also generally reported that Kolmar, further to the north, has fallen into the hands of the French. None of these three places was strongly fortified and all of them lie outside the line of real German defenses, being regarded as outposts of the strongly fortified cities. Their German garrisons, situated some distance from the front, were fairly strong, but it was understood that in case of attack they would merely endeavor to hinder the French advance before falling back into their supports.

**Strasbourg Prepared for Siege.**  
Neu Breisch, where they are said to have retired, lies to the east of Strasbourg, and is strongly fortified while the city of Strasbourg, situated to the north, is the center of a great aggregation of German troops, is strongly fortified and is supposed to be prepared for a long siege.

**French Losses "Not Excessive."**  
Official reports of the fighting between the French and German troops state that the French losses were "not excessive" while those of the Germans are declared by the French to have been "very serious." The Alsatian inhabitants are said to have been so overjoyed at the appearance of the French army that they tore up the frontier posts.

**Austrian Army on Swiss Frontier.**  
Reports of the arrival of an Austrian army corps on the Swiss frontier near Basel were the object of close attention by the French military authorities.

**More Austrian Army Corps were being organized in the Tyrol, whence they would later advance toward the French frontier. In view of the fact that the government today asked the Austro-Hungarian ambassador to France, who still remains in Paris, to explain the intentions of Austria-Hungary in regard to France.**

**German Troops Burn Buildings.**  
Before retreating from Muehlenheim the German troops had set fire to a number of buildings in that town, especially the warehouse, where food and forage were stored and the forest of Hard near Kolmar, is said to have been razed.

**Martial Law in Alsace.**  
Martial law has been established in Alsace, where it is said the Germans announce that they are suspected of sympathizing with the French would be executed without delay.

**Civilians Build Entrenchments.**  
Details of the fighting around Liege, Belgium, state that the forts there were not seriously affected by the fire of the German shells, but that several of large caliber. Not a shot has been fired there since yesterday morning according to official reports and during the night the German army of fighting over 50,000 civilians have been employed in throwing up entrenchments between the rings of forts. These entrenchments have been so constructed that the city almost impregnable.

**France and Belgium Share Resources.**  
Detailed orders were issued today by both the French and Belgian governments making it a matter of common interest to the two countries common property while the arms factories in France and Belgium are working, has cooperation in supplying military material. Coal and grain are to be utilized in common by the two countries and it is to be complete co-ordination of military resources.

**English Warship at Togoland.**  
The governor general of French West Africa telegraphed to the colonel of the French garrison at Togoland, an English warship has occupied the German colony of Togoland. Simultaneously the French garrison at the British warship off Port Lome, the French garrison of Grand Popo in Dahomey, crossed the frontier and entered the eastern part of the German colony.

**Wireless Stations Suppressed.**  
All the wireless stations in France and Algeria were suppressed today by the German army. The suppression of these stations had been given or where they were used for military purposes.